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Soil Erosion

Sheet and Rill Erosion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Permanent ground cover greater than 90% and slope less than 10%; OR, The water erosion rate is less than or equal to T.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
All hayed acres maintain at least 75% cover all year.	Yes ☐ No ☐
A residue and tillage management system is implemented on all crops in the rotation that minimizes detachment and transport of soil particles caused by rainfall or irrigation. The system leaves crop residue on the soil surface and excludes primary inversion tillage implements (such as moldboard plow).	Yes ☐ No ☐

Ephemeral Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Ephemeral gullies are not occurring; OR, Conservation practices and management activities are in place to prevent or control ephemeral gullies.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Temporary or permanent rills do not exist on the land management system; Or, All temporary or permanent rills are stabilized; AND all areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Classic Gully Erosion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Classic gullies are not present; Or, Classic gully management is adequate to stop the progression of head cutting and widening and offsite impacts are minimized by vegetation and/or structures.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Classic Gullies are not present; Or, All classic gullies are stabilized; AND, All areas expected to have high erosion rates are stable.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance Channels

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
For shorelines and water conveyance channels; banks are stable or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes; AND, If bank erosion is present, it is beyond the client's control or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes; AND, For streambanks, SVAP2 bank condition element score greater than 5. If shorelines or water conveyance channels are not present, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Excluding all fundamentally unstable, natural geomorphic streambanks and shorelines, all streambanks and shorelines on the land use show few signs of erosion or bank failure; AND, Each is stable and protected with natural materials. If shorelines and water conveyance channels do not exist on the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Soil Quality Degradation

Organic Matter Depletion

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Organic matter is not depleted below tolerable levels. SCI levels are greater than 0 on all fields in the land management system.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
All hayed acres maintain at least 60% cover all year.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Orchard or vineyard soil surface layer is covered by protective plants for the majority of the year.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Compaction

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Soil compaction is not a problem: AND, Activities do not cause soil compaction problems AND can be documented with prior conservation planning or other on-site evaluation methods.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Field operations are restricted or do not take place on wet soils suceptible to compaction.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Salinity/sodicity problems do not exist: OR, Conservation practices and managements are in place to mitigate on-site effects.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Irrigation water is managed to maintain a balance of soil moisture not to exceed Field Capacity or get below wilting point (unless water quantity is a limitation)? Methods include: moisture by feel, soil moisture monitoring with sensors, evapotranspiration monitoring, or other checkbook type methods. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Unconventional soil amendments are not applied; OR, If applied, are tested prior to application to fields and are applied according to a nutrient management system. These amendments could include industrial waste, bio-solids, organics, etc.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Water

Runoff and Flooding and Ponding

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Excess water is managed to minimize the impact on conservation measures and/or crop production.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Measures are applied such as residue management, grassed waterways, terraces, diversions, or filter strips to reduce excessive runoff; OR, If flooding is a concern crops and field activities are managed within the seasonal flooding periods; OR, Where ponding is a concern land leveling or shallow surface drains prevent ponding of water that limits crop production.	Yes ☐ No ☐
The orchard or vineyard incorporates deep rooted tree and shrub species to encourage infiltration and reduce runoff, flooding, or ponding.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Seasonal High Water Table

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Excess water resulting from a seasonal high water table is managed to prevent significant negative effects to conservation measures and/or crop production. If seasonal high water tables do not exist, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Tile drainage and drainage water management structures have been installed to ease the harmful effects of a seasonal high water table; AND, The discharge of surface/subsurface drainage systems are as prescribed by the drainage water management plan. If seasonal high water tables do not exist in the land management system, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Insufficient Water

Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
The irrigation system components and management result in a Farm Irrigation Rating Index greater than 60; AND, Meets applicable State in-stream flow and lake and pond water levels requirements. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
An irrigation water management (IWM) plan is followed that meets the crop's needs, while maximizing irrigation water efficiency. The IWM plan schedules water application based on soil moisture monitoring and/or evapotranspiration monitoring, measures and records the amount of water used to irrigate, and the irrigation system's distribution uniformity has been evaluated and necessary changes were made. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Water Quality Degradation

Pesticides in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and applied to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching; AND, Conservation practices and techniques are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Pesticides are not applied or stored on this land management system; Or,' Pesticides are applied using a site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies. Environmental risk screening tool are used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approved tool); AND, application rates and timing are compliant with the label.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Pesticides in Ground water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Pesticides are stored, handled, disposed and applied to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching; AND, Conservation practices and techniques are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Pesticides are not applied or stored on this land management system; OR, Pesticides are applied using a site-specific mixture of prevention, avoidance, monitoring, and suppression (PAMS) strategies; AND, Environmental risk screening tool are used (such as WIN-PST or similar LGU approved tool); AND, Application rates and timing are compliant with the label.	Yes ☐ No ☐

CSP-2018-1_TN - Statewide MRBI - Ag Land Evaluation Set_Crop Perennial Nutrients in Surface water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied and PLU is not grazed; OR Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields and conservation practices and management practices are in place to minimize surface water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Nutrients are not applied on this land management system; OR, If nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (less than or equal to 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained on all areas in the land management system where filter strips are applicable.	Yes ☐ No ☐
The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control: - has diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along other streams within the drainage basin; - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet; OR, (if applicable) The minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater; AND, Have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Livestock access to streams is limited to short periods of time and small areas.	Yes ☐ No ☐

CSP-2018-1_TN - Statewide MRBI - Ag Land Evaluation Set_Crop Perennial Nutrients in Groundwater

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Organic or inorganic nutrients are not applied and PLU is not grazed; OR, Nutrient and amendment applications are based on soil or tissue tests and nutrient budgets for realistic yields and conservation practices: AND, Management activities are in place to minimize ground water impacts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Nutrients are not applied on this land management system; OR, if nutrients are applied, a nutrient budget is used to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (less than or equal to 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Previous applications of manure and other organic based materials, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not applied on the land; OR, Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to surface water sources.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Manure, Composts, or other bio-solids are not stored or applied on this land management system; OR Manure and other bio solids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (less than or equal to 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications. Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainage ways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies. If manure or other bio solids are not applied, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Filter strips that are at least 30 feet wide are established and maintained on all areas in the land management system where filter strips are applicable.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Livestock access to stream is controlled; OR, Livestock are limited to small watering or crossing areas.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, bio-solids or Compost Applications in Ground Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Potential sources of pathogens or pharmaceuticals are not stored or applied on the land; OR, Organic materials are applied, stored, and/or handled to mitigate negative impacts to groundwater sources.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Manure and other bio-solids are not stored or applied on this land management system; OR Manure and other bio solids are applied using a nutrient budget to determine all application rates, including: - Realistic yield goals, - Nutrient uptake requirements, and - Available nutrient accounting for each of the following: (a) N, P, K from representative soil tests (less than or equal to 3yrs), (b) Soil organic matter mineralization, (c) Legumes in rotation, (d) Avoiding manure applications when soils are frozen, snow covered, or saturated, (e) Planned post-harvest residual soil test levels, (f) Available nutrient analysis for each nutrient source, and (g) Available nutrient uptake efficiencies from planned application rate, source, method, timing and placement. All state specific application setbacks are maintained for all nutrient applications. Minimum setbacks are maintained from drainage ways, wells, ditched, streams, rivers, and water bodies.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. If present, potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid runoff to groundwater.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Fuel storage does not occur on this land management system; OR, If required, the producer has and is following a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; OR, The fuel storage area and tank is located: - above the 100-year floodplain, - a minimum of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, wetland, or water well; AND, Within a stable place designed to provide secondary containment if the primary means were to fail.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Petroleum, Heavy Metal and Other Pollutants Transported to Ground Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Activities do not present the potential for contamination by petroleum, heavy metals and other pollutants. If present, potential pollutants are stored and handled to avoid seepage to groundwater.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Fuel storage does not occur on this land management system; OR, If required, the producer has and is following a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan; OR, The fuel storage area and tank is located: - above the 100-year floodplain, - a minimum of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, wetland, or water well; AND, Within a stable place designed to provide secondary containment if the primary means were to fail.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excessive Sediment in Surface Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Permanent ground cover greater than 90% and slope less than 10% and classic gullies are not present; OR, Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies; AND, The SVAP2 - bank condition greater than or equal to 5; AND, The livestock and vehicle water crossings are stable; AND, The water erosion rate is less than or equal to T; AND, Wind erosion rate is less than or equal to T.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
All hayed acres maintain at least 75% cover all year.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Drainage and erosion control measures are implemented on roads, trails and landings to minimize detrimental effects of concentrated flow, erosion and sedimentation; AND, Stream crossings are restored and stabilized.	Yes ☐ No ☐
All temporary or permanent rills and gullies are stabilized; OR, Temporary or permanent rills and gullies do not exist.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Established filter strips are at least 20 feet wide and maintained when filter strips are applicable. If filter strips are not applicable on this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐
The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area, - extend from the stream bank/shoreline for a distance of 35 feet or (if applicable) the minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater; AND, Have few places where concentrated runoff flows through.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Elevated Water Temperature

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment; OR, The SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score is greater than or equal to 5; AND, The SVAP2 - riparian area quantity element score is greater than or equal to 5; AND, The SVAP2 - canopy cover element score is greater than or equal to 6; OR, Existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature. If water courses are not present, set this planning criteria to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
More than 50% of the water surface is shaded on the length of the stream/river for this land management system. If waterbodies are not present on this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Air Quality Impacts

Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Management activities do not contribute to agricultural source particulate matter (PM) or PM precursor emissions; AND, documented episodes or complaints of emissions of PM (dust, smoke, exhaust, etc.), or chemical drift have not occurred. PM producing activity examples are: Prescribed Burn is conducted, Travel ways unpaved or untreated with binding agents, Engines (combustion source), Tillage, Pesticides are applied, Fertilization (manure/ commercial), CAFO/manure management.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Field operations and activities are managed to minimize particulate emissions on the farm (i.e. multi-operation field tools, precision guidance systems, Prescribed Burn plans are implemented, and treatment/management of all non-vegetated, unpaved travel ways.)	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Emissions of Ozone Precursors

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Operations that produce ozone precursor emissions are not present; OR, or are managed to reduce emissions. Ozone precursor producing activities may include: Engines (combustion source), Pesticide application, Burning, CAFO /manure management, or fertilization (manure/commercial).	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Pesticides are not applied; OR, an IPM plan is followed which reduces ozone precursors. IPM includes applications of pesticides, including fumigants, be applied in a way that emissions of ozone precursors are reduced; Application methods may include: spot spraying, pest/target sensing application equipment, alternative pesticide formulations, or low emission fumigation methods.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Nitrogen stabilizers are used when any nitrogen is applied. If nitrogen is not applied, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐
If prescribed burning is used a prescribed burning plan is followed that includes all applicable smoke management practices.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Activities that produce GHGs emissions are not present: OR, activities that produce GHGs emissions are managed to reduce those emissions; AND, Carbon sequestration is enhanced through reduced tillage methods or other practices. GHG producing activities that should be considered include: Fertilization (manure/commercial), Tillage methods, grazing management, and forestry practices; AND GHGs are not regulated in this planning area.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Nitrogen is not applied: OR, nitrogen is applied as close as possible to crop uptake (within 30 days prior to crop planting or greenup) at recommended application rates.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Objectionable Odors

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Activities such as pesticide or manure application are managed to reduce objectionable odors; AND, Odor sources are not regulated in this planning area; AND, Documented episodes or complaints of odor nuisance have not occurred.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Nutrients are not applied; OR, A NMP is followed which protects air quality by reducing odors and nitrogen emissions (ammonia, oxides of nitrogen).	Yes ☐ No ☐
Manure is not applied on this land management system; OR, manure is immediately incorporated; OR, manure is only applied when wind direction is away from human occupied areas.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Degraded Plant Condition

Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Plants are adapted to the site, meet production goals, and do not negatively impact other resources; AND, Plant damage from wind erosion is below crop damage tolerance levels.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Plants and crops are adapted to the soil and site conditions; and, plants produce average yield levels for the county in typical years.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Inadequate Structure and Composition

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions for the ecological site.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
The current plants provide the desired habitat structure and composition. State identified invasive plants and noxious weeds are controlled.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Excessive Plant Pest Pressure

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Plant pest damage to plants is below economic or environmental thresholds; AND, plant pests, including noxious and invasive species are managed.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Weeds, insects, and diseases do not limit crop production.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Invasive and noxious weeds are controlled or are not present.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Wildfire hazards is not a concern; OR, Fuel loads and fuel ladders are managed to provide defensible space.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Fire is not a typical hazard for the crop; OR, Fire protection measures such as firebreaks or activities to reduce the fuel loads around or within the crop fields are employed.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat

Inadequate Habitat - Food

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
The WHSI rating is greater than or equal to 0.5; AND, (when surface stream present) The SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is greater than or equal to 7; AND, The SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is greater than or equal to 7; OR, Conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds; OR, Food is available in quality and extent to support habitat requirements for the species of interest.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects; AND, Protected from disruption. For example, planted to nectar and pollen producing plants and protected from disruption - chemical, biological, or mechanical.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Plants growing are expected, desired, and suited to the site. Existing forbs and woody species meet state specified amounts.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
The WHSI rating is greater than or equal to 0.5; AND, (when surface stream present) the SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is greater than or equal to 7; AND, the SVAP2 - fish habitat complexity element score is greater than or equal to 7; AND, the SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is greater than or equal to 7; OR conservation practices and management practices are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds; OR, habitat cover is of available quality and extent to support requirements for the species of interest.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met

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Plant growth and cover is managed to develop and maintain habitat to help chosen wildlife species. (see State Wildlife Action Plan)	Yes ☐	No ☐
Haying operations include at least two of the following activities: (a) harvest occurs from the center of the field outward to provide better escape cover, (b) flushing bars are mounted on harvesting equipment, (c) mowing occurs during daylight hours, or (d) mowing speeds are reduced during primary nesting season.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Haying/Grazing heights are maintained at a minimum of 6 inches average over winter for mid/tall grass plant communities; AND, 4 inches average over winter for shortgrass plant communities.	Yes ☐	No ☐
The stream(s) have: - a natural, unaltered configuration, with minimal channel straightening, dredging, or bank alteration by armoring with rip-rap or other non-natural materials, - stable banks with limited erosion or bank failure; AND, human uses and/or grazing levels that do not negatively impact bank condition. If streams are not present on the land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Designated areas are planted as food and habitat for pollinators/beneficial insects. For example, planted to nectar and pollen producing plants and protected from disruption--chemical, biological, or mechanical.	Yes ☐	No ☐
The pond/lake, which supports a natural or planted fish population, is managed: -to exclude livestock, -to control nuisance species and undesirable aquatic vegetation controlled, -to complies with state and local regulations when stocking the pond, AND -use of a buffer zone of diverse, natural plant cover at least 35 feet wide.	Yes ☐	No ☐
Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator/beneficial insect habitat.	Yes ☐	No ☐
All floodable fields in the land management system are managed to maintain surface water at least 4 months per year; AND, artificial supplied water or rainfall are from typical sources.	Yes ☐	No ☐
A rotational scheme is used that simulates wet, early successional habitats that are highly attractive to wetland-associated wildlife.	Yes ☐	No ☐

CSP-2018-1_TN - Statewide MRBI - Ag Land Evaluation Set_Crop Perennial Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
The WHSI rating is greater than or equal to 0.5; AND, (when surface stream present) The SVAP2 - barriers to movement element score is greater than or equal to 7; AND, The SVAP2 - aquatic invertebrate habitat element score is greater than or equal to 7; OR, Conservation practices and managements are in place that meet or exceed species or guild-specific habitat model thresholds; OR, The connectivity of habitat components are adequate to support stable populations of target species.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Established field borders are kept as wildlife cover and as pollinator and beneficial insect habitat.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Designated areas are planted as habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects. Non-cropped area protected from disruption during nesting and foraging periods--chemical, biological, or mechanical.	Yes ☐ No ☐
The land adjacent to a stream, river, or other waterbody on the side or sides you control does: - have diverse, natural plant cover typical to that along streams in your area; AND, Extend from the stream bank or shoreline for a distance of 35 feet; OR, (if applicable) The minimum State buffer-width requirement, whichever is greater.	Yes ☐ No ☐
In-stream structures (i.e. dam, diversion structure, bridge, culvert, low-water stream crossing, etc.) allow for the upstream and downstream movement of fish and other aquatic animals throughout most of the year.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Connectivity between food resources and cover and shelter is provided for the target wildlife species. (see State Wildlife Action Plan)	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Livestock Production Limitation

Inadequate Feed and forage

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Livestock forage, roughage, and supplemental nutritional requirements are met.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
The current crop rotation provides ample feed and/or forages to support the livestock on the farm. Soil erosion and compaction are are managed to reduce negative impacts. Set this test statement to NA if the land management system is not used for livestock production.	Yes ☐ No ☐
The existing forage quantity and quality are expected to meet the livestock needs and goals.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Inadequate Shelter

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Artificial or natural shelters meet animal health needs.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Adequate shelter is provided to meet the needs of the livestock throughout the period the land management system (LMS) is utilized by livestock. If livestock do not use this LMS, set the test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

CSP-2018-1_TN - Statewide MRBI - Ag Land Evaluation Set_Crop Perennial Inadequate Water

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
Water of acceptable quality and quantity is adequately distributed to meet animal needs.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
The livestock have enough drinking water of good quality. If livestock do not use this land management system, set the test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐

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Inefficient Energy Use

Equipment and Facilities

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
On-site renewable energy and/or energy conserving implements have been implemented to improve energy efficiency for field operations.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Pumps, motors, wells, etc. located on the land management system are improved efficiency models.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Energy conserving implements are used for all or some field operations.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations

Planning Criteria	Planning Criteria Met
On-farm renewable energy and/or energy conserving implements are being used to improve energy efficiency for field operations. If irrigated, improved efficiency irrigation pumps are being used on the majority of irrigated fields.	Yes ☐ No ☐

Evaluation Tests	Evaluation Test Met
Irrigation water is being managed to maintain a balance of soil moisture not to exceed Field Capacity or get below wilting point (unless water quantity is a limitation). Methods include: soil moisture monitoring with sensors, evapotranspiration monitoring, or other checkbook type methods. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Improved efficiency irrigation pumps and motors are used for more than 50% of irrigation water applications. If the land management system is not irrigated, set this test statement to NA.	Yes ☐ No ☐
Pumps, motors, wells, etc. located on the land management system are improved efficiency models	Yes ☐ No ☐